

One-half of winter yet to come Are you fully supplied with the Necessary footwear for cold-weather

comfort? Prices are cheap here and qualities good.

A leading physician recently stated that cold ankles are responsible for fully one-half the prevailing diseases.
Yet warm, serviceable overgaiters are only 13 to 50 cents in this store.

MORSE & SIMPSON.

THE VERMONT PHŒNIX PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT BRATTLEBORO, VI., E.

O. L. FRENCH.

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Brattleboro, Vt.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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Block: 7:30 to S.A. M.,
12:30 to 2: P. M., 6:30 to S.A. M., 1:30 to 3: P. M., 7 to
P. M.

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Y. Pratt Block, Brattleboro, Vt.

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DENTIST.

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DB, J. L. RATHBONE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Office 51 Main street. Tele S. DUTTON, VETERINARY SURGEON, idence, 135 Main Street. Telephone

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HASKINS & SCHWENK,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
And Soliciters of Patents.

Brattleboro, Vt.

JOHN E. GALE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Guilford, VI

W. F. GODDARD, BOOK-BINDER, Retting block High Street, Brattlebore

CEO. H. GORHAM, M. D., Whitney block, Main Street, Brattleboro, Vt. Practice limited to the diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office hours from 9:30 a. M. to 12 M. and 2 till 4 p. M., Tuesdays and Fridays only. At Bellows Falls remainder of week.

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Office and residence 16 North Main street, Bratleboro. Office hours until 2 a. M.; 12:30 to P. M.; 6:30 to 8 P. M. P. WERSTER, M. D., Office and residence 41 Elliot St., Brattle-Office hours before S a. M.; 1 to 2 and 6 o

A. MILLER, M. D.,
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Hooker block: till 9 a. M.; 1 to 2; 6.30 to 8 p. M.

A. F. WILDER,
Manufacturer of Book Cases and Deaks,
icture Frames. Also a fine line of Pictures. Flat
breet. Coen evenings, 7 to 8. JOHN HUNT, PENSION ATTORNEY, Office with H. E. Taylor & Son. No fees un less successful.

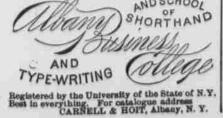
BRATTLEBORO STEAM CARPET Cleaning Works, No. 8 Flat Street. E. H. THOMAS, Proprietor.

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MONTPELIER, VT. January 1, 1899.

Net assets, Surplus (Actuaries 4 per cent) Surplus (Actuaries 4 per cent) Surplus (Actuaries in force, Insuring Income (premiums, Interest, etc) New Insurance written, year 189 Paid policy holders,

B. E. TAYLOR & SONS, Gen'l Agents, Brattleboro, Vt.



Manted.

A CTION MAKERS—A few good organ action makers wanted. Steady employment. The Wilcox & White Co., Meridee, Conn. 6-7

SHOPPING of every description promptly is and carefully executed. Send stamp for circular. MISS I. L. BOYCE, 172 West. 81st Street, New York City.

WANTED-50,000 feet of 134 or 2 mch sea-soned second growth white ash. WASON MANUFACTURING CO., Brightwood, Mass.

W ANTED—Reliable sal-amen to sell the best specialty ever placed on the market. Staple article and ready seller, affording a large profit. There is a steady and increasing demand for it in all sections. No samples required. Address, "Manufacturer," Cleveland, Ohio. 6-11

WANTED SALESMEN-For the sale of our YV lubricating oils and greases. Our term are the best ever offered. Exclusive territory given to energetic men. References exchanged For particulars address, THE VICTOR OIL CO. Cleveland, O.

Lumbermen Wanted.

WE WISH to contract with reliable parties to cut, saw, and deliver on board cars from four to five million feet of spruce and hard wood lumber. Will pay cash every 30 days. Inquit of F. J. BAILEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt. 3-tf

for Sale.

Mill Property For Sale. THE Estey saw mill in North Hinsdale is offer ed for sale. Inquire of J. H. MERRIFIELD administrator S. H. Sherman's estate, 5 Crosty Block, Brattleboro.

FOR SALE — Two fine farms. One of about 125 acres, two miles from Vermont Academy on the Rocklagham road; the other of about 30 acres, adjoining Vermont Academy property. Bo h are well watered. For price and terms apply to F B LOCKE, Saxton's River, Vt. , 8 — 11 12

For Sale.

O'NE 50 horse power boiler, stack and injecetor One 25 to 30 horse power engine, in fine con-dition. Second hand and new engines and boilers of all kinds. F. W. BOYDEN, * 2t., Springfield, Mass. 29 Oak street.

For Sale.

YOUNG HCRSE, SOUND AND KIND; for lady or gentleman: 15 brothers and sisters in 2 50 or better. Carriage cost \$200 bargain; wolf robe, sieich, harness, \$50 nearly good as new, blankets, etc. No use for above as am going away.

7—it F. H. WARE.

FOR SALE.

132 ACRES of land having a frontage of 30 or 40 rods on Sunset Lake. Several hundred cord s of wood and timber on the lot, and three or four desirable building lots at heat of the lake. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for wood or lumber deliv. red is Brattleboro village. J. H. MERIFIELD. Administrator of S. H. Sherman's estate, Crosby Block, Brattleboro, Vt.

Last Bargains Winter Millinery

The remainder of our trimmed felt hats and Bonnets for \$1.98 each.

Fancy braid and velvet trimmed hats for \$2.98 each, only a few of these left.

Bargains in Cloves.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Mousquetaier, three but cents-black, white, gray and tan. \$1.50 Pique, four button, 68 cents-brown, tan

\$1.25 Bon Marché, two clasps, 98 cents-red and

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Glace, four button, 85 cents, pear white and tan. Balance of our \$1.25 mocha gloves for 89 cents

Stamped Pillow Covers.

\$2.00 Silk, Linen and Canvas Pillows, \$1.25 \$2.35, \$2.75, \$3.50 Pillow Covers with ruffles, \$1.9 Stamped frames, Photograph Holders and Laun

EMERSON'S

85 Main St., Brattleboro.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Proprietors of

WASHBURN MILLS



Washburn, Crosby Co. Mills, Minneapolis, Minn.

and is warranted to be our highest grade of flour When ordering flour of your dealer be sure to ask for Washburn Crosby Co's flour. If your grocer does not keep it, address a postal card to the Washburn Crosby Co., Minne

That You Will Get the Genuine Article

from a grocer who does keep it.

Every barrel or sack of flour bears the firm name in full—"Washburn-Crosby Co." NONE OTHER GENUINE.

CROSBY Wholesalers.

The Vermont Phanix.

TEN PAGES.

BRATTLEBORO:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1890. The President sent a message to Congress Friday advocating the building of a

Pacific cable line to the Philippines, via Hawaii and Guam. Secretary Long has issued an order abolishing the canteen system in the navy. The canteen has never flourished in the navy, however. Spirituous liquors have

never been for sale on the warships and

beer has been sold on only two of them.

The executive committee of the association of American agricultural colleges have appointed April 14, the anniversary of enator Morrill's birth, as a day to be observed with appropriate exercises by all the agricultural and mechanical colleges of the country organized and established under the so-called Morrill act of 1862. Mr. Morrill's first bill to grant public lands for agricultural, scientific and industrial colleges was vetoed by President Buchanan. It was introduced again by Mr. Morrill and it became a law through his management. Under this act 47 colleges were established, and they now have over 500 professors and over 5000 students.

The fastest cruiser afloat is the Chitoses which averaged 22.87 knots and attained a maximum speed of 23.76 knots in a trial near San Francisco Saturday. She can show her heels to the Minneapolis, Uncle Sam's fastest cruiser. The Chitose is a of beer, distributed among 200,000 men protected cruiser of 4700 tons, 402 feet 2 inches in length, and drawing 17 1-2 feet of in moderate drinkers and total abstainers. water. She is provided with triple expansion engines of the latest pattern, which are capable of developing 15,500 horse-power. Her armament will consist of two 8-inch and 10 4-inch rapid-fire guns, 12 12-pound- argument to show the falsity of the Repubers, six 2 1-2 pounders and five torpedo tubes. The Chitose was built by the Union Works of San Francisco, where the Oregon of the United States navy was also

Dewey Will Be Admiral.

A bill was passed by the Senate Tuesday creating the office of "admiral of the navy." This office, it is understood, is created for the advancement of Rear Admiral George Dewey. The text of the bill reads:

"That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by selection and promotion, an admiral of the navy, who shall not be placed upon the retired list except upon his own application; and whenever such office shall be vacated by death of otherwise, the office shall cease to exist."

Mrs. Henderson Heads the Movement for a New White House.

At every Presidential reception in Wash ington the fact is evident that the White House is far behind the needs of the nation, although it was a palace at the begin ning of the century. Something must be done. If Congress wishes to maintain its reputation for generosity, to relieve the President of the actual discomfort he is forced to live in on account of the limitations of his official home.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of the former Senator from Missouri, and daughter of ex-Senator Foote of Vermont, has taken an active interest in this matter, and has caused to be circulated in Congress a pamphlet advocating the building of a new home for the President, proposing as a site an eminence near her own stately mansion, be tween Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets and U and Huron streets. It is almost in a straight line, through one of the most beautiful streets in town, from the present for this purpose about the city. But it would seem, if the object is to provide a home for the President where he can retire after his official duties are over, and be practically separated from them, that it would be preferable to go further into the suburbs and place the President's residence

Penaton Claims Arising from the Span ish War.

The pension commissioner states that n the Spanish war 23 officers and 257 enlisted men were killed. One was a colonel, lieutenants, and one acting assistant surgeon. The officers wounded numbered 113 and the enlisted men wounded 1467. The number of deaths from other causes than wounds between May 1 and Dec. 1 were 111 officers and 4854 enlisted men. In the Spanish war the invalid claims on account of the army filed up to Jan. 12, 1899, numbered 4091; on account of the navy 247; the widows and dependent relatives whose claims have been filed number on account of the army 1436, and on account of the navy 37, making a total of Spanish war claims up to Jan. 12, of 5811. These claims are now in the course of preparation by the department examiners, and await adjudication. Only nine claims had been reached and granted up to Feb. 5.

ot view, was so small an affair by compari-

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

son with the civil war that it will not ent a large figure upon our pension roll. The greatest claim which it gives against the

government will be that of the persons who have lost their health because of the Report. tropical fevers which they have suffered on return to this country. Thirty years

traceable to this cause.

Insulting Our Volunteer Soldiers, The editorial genius who described Vermont as a region covered by "four feet of snow on the level six months in the year, is running loose again in the Springfield Republican office. It attributes the consumption of 3,000,000 more gallons of beer in 1898 than in 1897 to the war and says: "Over 200,000 young men were taken from civil occupations and away from the restraints of home surr undings, and placed apart in camps, whre the summer was passed in idleness a dissolute recrea-

He then takes up se more noticeable increase of \$7,000,000 in the government revenue tax on whist y and spirits, and says the war was res maible for most of it, "since the idlenes and demoralization of army and camp life not only made drinkers of men who had been abstainers at home, but heavily becreased the drinking among men who therwise would have been moderate drinkers."

The brewing and distilling companies did an immense busin as at Chickamauga and other military camps, but the bad record of increase belongs to the country at large and not to our soldiers. The increase in the army was in round numbers 200,000 men, a large part of whom served only a few months. The 3,000,000 barrels would give each man To barrels, counting The increase in distilled spirits would give each soldier many gallons of this kind of intoxicants, in addition to his 15 barrels of beer. It is hardly necessary to prolong the lican's claims.

The insult is renewed when the Republican says our volunteers passed the summer "in idleness and dissolute recreations." We will wager one of the Republican's favorite big red apples that the writer of the editorial in question never spent a day in one of the Southern millitary camps. To most of our soldier boys the summer was one of work, trying expe-

riences and hardships. The increase in the consumption of beer and whiskey is a deplorable fact, but to throw responsibility for it upon our volunteer soldiers is not only argument from a false premise, but is minably a slander on the first 200,000 men, the stepped forward would sacrifice their own interests, give up comforts and luxuries, face privation, and, if need be, death.

The Rights of Stockholders Affirmed

Judge Tuley has handed down a deciscuit court at Chicago in dissolving the injunction issued in January restraining Lewis B. Perrin, a stockholder of the Rodger Bailast Car company, from bringing ; mandamus proceedings against the company to compel the directors to allow him to examine the corporation records. [The injunction was sought on the assertion that Perrin would reveal the price paid by the company for manufacturing its patented cars and the amount at which they were sold to the railroad companies, which is regarded by the company as a trade secret, which, if divulged to the purchasers, would ruin the business of the

company. Judge Tuley holds that under the law a single stockholder has the right to examine the books and records of the corpora-White House, and many share with her tion of which he is a shareholder, and the belief that it is one of the best locations , that the corporation officials have no right in a court of equity to attempt to restrain such examination by injunction. la conclusion, Judge Tuley said:

"In these days of gigantic combinations, corporations in the shape of trusts for the purpose of secretly carrying on and exercising franchises granted by state govern-ments—and this in defiance of the prohibin a large park, surrounded by noble trees it is of the utmost important approached by pleasant drives. amine the workings and methods of such combinations be given a liberal construc-tion, as, if not his only, it is the greatest safeguard which the law provides mismanagement or treachery on the part of those in control.

"The underlying claim of equity in this one a lieutenant colonel, one a major, six bill is the right of directors to conceal captains, four first lieutenants, nine second from stocaholders the information as to the manner in which they are using the property, the remedy sought in injunction being to prevent him from enforcing a legal right to obtain that information.

"The court will not enjoin a feared or threatened lawsuit. The contention of the complainant is not based on good law nor good equity. The injunction must be dissolved.

Gomez Has Not Come to Havana.

Gov.-Gen. Brooke and Gen. Maximo domez have had no communication with each other since the invitation and its acceptance by the latter to come to Havana. Thirteen days have elapsed since Robert P. Porter's agreement with Gomez to bring about the disbandment of the Cuban army on the payment to the troops of \$3,000,000, and yet no step has been taken to pay the Cubans or disband them. From The Spanish war from a military point | day to day it is said at Havana that "Gomez will be here in a couple of days.

THE TOWN'S FINANCES.

Auditors Have Finished Annual

from now it will be quite evident that Expenses of Town Poor Unusually many constitutional maladies are clearly Large--- Roads Cost \$10.781--- Town Agency Did a \$11,000 Business.

> The auditors have completed their work on the town report, and all of the copy for that publication is in the hands of the printers with the exception of the annual statement of the selectmen, which will include the figures giving the resources of the town with a recommendation as to the amount of the tax to be raised the coming year. The selectmen will probably com-plete their work Saturday. The town reports will not be ready for distribution un til next Thursday, as it is customary to publish the warrant for the town meeting on the cover and the day for posting the warrant is Thursday.

> Receipts and Expenditures of the Year. The following figures show the receipts

and expenditures of the past year:

est, \$70), on Bridge bonds.

Circus license,
From state of Vermont for provisions
furnished Estey Guard, June 30, 1898,
F. F. Gleason, bridge plank sold,
E. H. Putnam
goods sold from town farm,
Auctioneer's license,
Fines, trotting on West River bridge,
By W. S. Newton, fine of Daniel Aher,
Thos. Lynch,

Post-office rent.
Road commissioner's order, No. 1041,
Wm. S. Newton, fine of Wiii. Brown,
By E. H. Putnam, goods sold from town farm, Barrel money, From Geo. E. Fox, manager

auditorium.

By Wm 'S. Newton, fine of Chas. C.ark.

From dog mosey account.

Himdale, one fourth bildge expense,
1807 93. 20.90 \$67,550.46 Loans paid,
Ioterest paid,
Town horse,
Liquor agency,
Town efficies,
Town farm poor,
Poor not at farm,
Bridges,
Hindale bridges,
Miscellaneous,
Schools Paid selectmen's orders: Schools, Paid W. S. Newton, trustee, interest U deposit money,
Tr naferred to road commissioner,
Road machinery bond,
Himsdale bridge bond,
Coupons, highway bonds,
Hinsdale bridge bonds,
road machinery bonds,
ioan of Jan 1, 1897, \$50,000,
Becording births. 200.0

\$67,550,46 when the country called for those who Expenses for Town Poor Unusually Large.

Recording births,

Balance on hand

Julius L. Stockwell, the overseer of the poor, says the expenses in his department have necessarily been large. Much sickness has prevailed, and it has been many years since the town has had to bury 13the number this year. There have been a ion of far-reaching importance in the cire larger number of inmates at the farm than usual, 12 with an average of nine. The home is nicely fitted up and the expenses are much less by having the people kept there. Mr. Stockwell also says:

I concluded to have the hay fed out up on the farm, as I think the land needed improving; but, necessarily, it does not show as much in cash. I would speak in high praise of both Mr. and Mrs. Josselyn, who have discharged their duties well would highly commend them to my successor and hope they may be retained. addition to the farm work Mr. Josselyn has earned upwards of \$50 on roads and bridges, making the farm expenses jus that much less than is stated in this re-I would especially thank the Asso ciated Charities for their great assistance in caring for those needing temporary help. The expenses of the town have been greatly reduced thereby. By serving notices on overseers of other towns, I have thrown expenses of paupers who were living here upon: Rockingnam, four; Putney, four; Guilford, four. Dr. Pratt was reengaged to render such medical assistance as was needed and this has proved a

satisfactory arrangement.

The amount expended for the town farm poor was \$1493.89 and for the poor not at the town farm \$1465.44, making a total of \$2959.11. Mr. Josselyn, the manager of the farm, earned with the teams and from produce sold \$185.36, which should be taken from the expense account

Road Department Cost \$10,781.

Road Commissioner E. E. Stockwell says in his report: In district No. 1 we graveled the road

nearly one-half mile; in district No. 4 about the same, and in district No. 10 we straightened and graveled over 250 rods of This was done to prevent the deep mud every spring. We have put down 2394 square yards of macadam road with untain stone, and 1700 square yards of macadam road with trap-rock stone. This was all regraded and put down new We laid 1000 square yards of stone road on Vernon street, where the mud was so deep after every rain. New concrete was laid on Canal street, Church street, Frost street, Main street and Western avenue, and a good many of the old walks we re-covered. I have kept the town teams at work within the limits of the village and given the farmers outside work in their own districts. The roads were in firstclass condition when the heavy rain came in the fall, which did so much damage all through the town, and made extra expense

in putting them back in shape again. Mr. Stockwell has overdrawn his ac count \$493.30, and has expended a total of \$11,762.07, divided as follows:

District No. 1 General highway, Concrete, Stone roads,

There is an offset to Mr. Stockwell's ac count, due to sale of concrete, work on bridges, work for electric railroad company, etc., which brings the actual expenditure down to \$10,781.97.

Dr. A. I. Miller, the health officer, says he schoolhouses, their grounds and their

surroundings are generally in good sani-tary condition. He gives a review of the infectious and contagious diseases, valu-a le information in regard to diphtheria,

scarlet fever, measles and mumps. He states that there has been established at Burlington, Vt., a state bacteriological laboratory for the free examination of water, milk, all food products and cases of diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis and malaria. Outlits for collecting water for examination should be obtained from the health officer. Outfits for sending specimens for examination of cases and suspected cases of diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis and malaria can be obtained at Holden & Co.'s drug store. The health

Business of \$11,105 at the Liquor Agency.

The liquor agency as usual was one of the thriving institutions of the town. It did a business of \$11,105 27, made a profit of \$1009.25, not counting \$700 for rent. The stock of liquor on hand is valued at \$1008.06, against a stock of \$1275.71 at the time of the last report.

laws of the state are given in connection

with Dr. Miller's report.

dial exercises.

The decorations of the hall were bril-The income from the town house was \$2687.35, and the expenses \$2000.91, making net receipts of \$506.44, not counting anything for interest on the investment.

The new Main street bridge cost \$12,-977.84. The bridge bonds amounted to \$15,000, the premium on the bonds \$1400 and accrued interest on the bonds \$70, making a total of \$16,470. There was transferred to the regular account \$1470, and there is a balance on hand of \$2022.16 The Town's Linbilities.

Bonded debt at 4 per cent.
Road machinery bonds, 4 per cent,
Main street bridge bonds, 4 per cent,
Highway bond at 4 per cent,
Interest on United States deposit,
Overdrawn by road commissioner,
Collector's salary,
State school tax, 1892,
State School tax, 1892,
State believes tax, 1892. State highway tax, 1899, Less cash on hand general

3,436.75

account, Incollected taxes estimated

Collector Gordon's Account. Following are the figures in the account of Robert E. Gordon, collector of taxes:

Uncollected town tax, 1897. \$1,260 65
Uncollected school tax, 1897. \$1,260 65
Uncollected school tax, 1897. \$2,560 74
Town tax, 1898, 209
Highway " 209
State " 58 668 32,683 79
County " 18
State school tax, 55 " 1816 way " 58
Etate school tax, 1897, 55 2,449 78
Highway " 58
State school tax, 1897, 55 2,449 78
Uncollected 1898, 305 3,712 60
Suspended taxes collected 73 61
Paid W. H. Brackett, treasurer.

urer, Abatements on town school tax, 1897, Uncollected school taxes,

Only 120 volumes have been added to the Free library during the year, the pres ent number there being 10.518. The balance on hand, less what will be needed for the running expenses to July 1, is being expended for new books. Number of books drawn-from the library for home use during the year was 19,854. The trustees express regret for their loss in the removal workers. His removal will necessitate the election of some one to fill his unexpired term, in addition to the election of the trustees required each year. Total expend-

tures for the library were \$1513.49. The town farm property is valued at \$5706.20, the town house at \$50,000, and other town property at \$5321. The stone crusher is listed at one-half its former

The amount of school orders paid was \$4996.24, and the amount on hand is \$4859 96. The 1898 balance of \$2146.62 includes money to be paid over to the vil-lage district when the official decree of the supreme court is received. The school directors of the town district say: A law enacted at the last session of

the legislature gives this town district its full share of the five per cent tax, drawn by its legal schools, the same as all other owns and districts in the state, by providing for the division of public money ac cording to the legal number of schools wherever it has to be divided. In this town the share of each legal school of 28 weeks will be near \$75

Such a sum as 30 cents on the dollar of the grand list will raise is thought to be sufficient for the coming year.

HENRY H. HORTON

Death of a Former Resident Who Was a Prominent Citizen of Orange Park,

Andrew J. Horton received a telegram from Orange Park, Fla., Wednesday morning announcing the critical illness of his brother, Henry H. Horton, and later in the day came news of his death. The cause is not known here, neither was it known that he was ill. Henry H. Horton was one of eight chil-

dren of Hiram B. Horton, and was born in Hinsdale, N. H., Dec. 28, 1844. He lived in Hinsdale until he was about 18 years old, when he came to Brattleboro and began working in the machine shop of Mr. Crane. He then entered the employ of Mr. Wells's machine shop beyond the Retreat. From there he went to work on the railroad, and soon he was given a position in Providence, R. I., in a railroad

From Providence he went to Westfield Mass., where he lived a few years, and about 15 years ago he went to Florida as master mechanic in a railroad shop. Fail-ing health compelled him to seek out-door employment and he engaged in the lumbe business. A year or two ago he sold out his lumber business and bought a large farm. He kept a large number of cattle and shipped milk by car to Jacksonville

where it brought a large price.

Mr. Horton married Miss Dorcas H Kelley of Providence, R. I., Dec. 25, 1875. whom he leaves with a son and daughter He also leaves two brothers, Andrew J and Charles F. Horton, both of Brattle-boro. Mr. Horton visited in Brattleboro eight years ago. He was one of the prom inent citizens of Orange Park, and the whole family enjoyed the respect of the

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly helped us in our deep affliction, in the burial of our beloved parents. May God bless each one with as willing aid in any sorrow He may send

McKINLEY AT BOSTON.

President Outlines His Policy of Peace

At the Home Market Club Binner Given in His Honor--- 1990 at the Tables and 8000 Listened to the Speeches.

President William McKinley reached Boston at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, ar-riving at the South station in a special train which left Washington at 5:24 Wednesday afternoon. He was accompanied by Secretary of the Navy Long, Secretary of War Alger, Postmaster General Smith, Secretary of the Interior Bliss, Represent-

ative Grosvenor and others.

At 4:30 a reception was given to the President and the members of his party at the Mechanics' building. The dinner of the Home Market club in honor of the President was served at 6 o'clock. About 1900 prominent men were seated at the tables, and 6000 listened to the post pran-

liant; red, white and blue was every-

where, disposed with profusion and artistic skill. But unique decorations demand special mention. The front of the great organ bore the word "Liberators," and over it were portraits of Washington, Lin-coln and McKinley. At the left was a copy of the familiar painting of the death of Warren at the battle of Bunker Hill, large enough to be recognizable across the hall. Its companion piece at the right was a fierce naval battle between modern war ships, tremendous black giants, with one in the centre sinking just as a frightful ex-plosion hurled scattered fragments over the waves. At the other end of the hall, over the second balcony, under the words "War governors," were the portraits of Govs. Andrew and Wolcott. On the second balcony opposite the speakers hung a por-trait of Dewey, with McKinley and Grant beside him. Above and back of the speakers were portraits of ex-President Harrison and Speaker Reed. With each of these portraits, except the "Liberators,"
were famous words quoted from the person represented. The Home Market club
banner, under which Harrison and McKinley both were nominated, had the
place of honor just back of him, at the
front of the second balcony.

Wm. B. Plunkett, the president of the

Wm. B. Plunkett, the president of the club, presided. Gov. Wolcott extended a welcome on behalf of the state and Mayor Quincy on behalf of the society.

President McKinley's speech was a notable effort in which he outlined his policy of peace. He devoted a large part of it to

the Philippines.

He declared that the only alternatives were to give the islands back to Spain or keep them under American control.

The future of the Philippine islands is now in the hands of the American people. Until the treaty was ratified or rejected the executive department of this govern-

ment could only preserve the peace and protect the life and property. That treaty now commits the free and enfranchise? \$45,198.84 \$45,198.84 Filipinos to the guiding hand and the liber-alizing influences, the generous sympathies, the uplifting education, not of their American masters, but of their American emancipators. No one can tell today what is best for them or for us. I know no one at this hour who is wise enough or suffifrom town of Rev. C. O. Day, who for a long time was a member of the board and of government will best subserve their interests and our interests, their and our

This whole subject is now with Congress, and Congress is the voice, the conscience, and the judgment of the American people. Upon their judgment and conscience can we not rely? I believe in them, I trust them. I know of no better

or safer human tribunal than the people. Until Congress shall direct otherwise, it will be the duty of the executive to possess and hold the Philippines, giving people thereof peace and order and beneficent government, affording them every opportunity to prosecute their lawful pursuits. encouraging them in thrift and industry, making themfeel and know that we are their friends, not their enemies, that their good s our aim, that their welfare is our welfare, but that neither their aspirations nor ours can be realized until our authority is acknowledged and unquestioned

That the inhabitants of the Philippines will be benefited by this republic is my unshaken belief. That they will have a kindlier government under our guidance and that they will be aided in every possi ble way to be a self-respecting and selfgoverning people is as true as th. the American people love liberty and have an abiding faith in their own government and in their own institutions.

No imperial designs lurk in the American mind. They are alien to American sentiment, thought and purpose. Our priceless principles undergo no change under a tropical sun. They go with the flag. They are wrought in every one of its sacred folds, and are indistinguishable as its shining stars.

"Why read ye not the changeless truth.

The free can conquer but to save."

If we can benefit these remote peoples, who will object? If in years of the future they are established in government under law and liberty, who will regret our perils and sacrifices? Who will not rejoice in our heroism and humanity? Always perils, and always after them safety; always darkness and clouds, but always shining through them the light and the sunshine always cost and sacrifice, but always after

them the fruition of liberty, education and civilization. I have no light or knowledge not com mon to my countrymen. I do not prophesy. The present is all-absorbing to me, but I cannot bound my vision by the blood-stained trenches around Manila, where every red drop, whether from the veins of an American soldier or a misguided Filipino, angulab to my heart; but by the broad is anguish to my heart; but by the broad range of future years, when that group of islands, under the impulse of the year just past, shall have become the gems and glo-ries of those tropical seas; a land of plenty and of increasing possibilities; a peo-ple redeemed from savage indolence and habits, devoted to the arts of peace, in touch with the commerce and trade of all nations, enjoying the blessings of freedom, of civil and religious liberty, of education and of homes, and whose children and children's children shall for ages hence bless the American republic because it emancipated and redeemed their fatherland and set them in the pathway of the world's best civilization.

Secretaries Long and Smith also spoke at some length.

The Barnum and Bailey circus, which has been advertised to appear in the Eastern states the coming season, is to remain in England permanently, having been con-verted into a limited liability company with a capital of \$2,000,000.